

**CLEAN VERSION OF REWRITTEN, ADDED, AND/OR CANCELLED CLAIMS
PURSUANT TO 37 C.F.R. § 1.121(c)(1)(i)**

Please add the following claims:

49. A method for producing plant virus particles comprising: a) providing i) plant viral nucleic acid comprising nucleic acid which codes for a coat protein, ii) a foreign nucleotide sequence coding for a foreign peptide; b) modifying said plant viral nucleic acid by inserting said foreign nucleotide sequence coding for a foreign peptide at a site within said plant viral nucleic acid which codes for the coat protein so as to create modified viral nucleic acid comprising an insert, wherein no coat protein coding sequences are deleted, and wherein said site is free from direct sequence repeats flanking said insert; c) infecting plant material selected from the group consisting of plants, plant tissue, plant cells and protoplasts with said modified viral nucleic acid to produce assembled particles of a modified virus; and d) harvesting assembled particles of the modified virus from said plant material.

Fi 50. The method of Claim 49, in which the foreign nucleotide sequence is inserted by i) selecting two different restriction enzyme sites in the plant viral nucleic acid; ii) cutting the plant viral nucleic acid using the corresponding restriction enzymes; and iii) inserting into the cut viral nucleic acid a pair of complementary oligonucleotides which encode the foreign peptide flanked by sequences present in wild type virus which terminate in ends compatible with the restriction enzyme cutting sites.

51. The method of Claim 49, wherein said foreign nucleotide sequence encodes a portion of a mammalian viral protein.

52. The method of Claim 51, wherein said portion is between six and twenty-one amino acids in length.

53. A method for producing plant virus particles comprising: a) providing i) plant viral nucleic acid comprising nucleic acid which codes for a coat protein, ii) a foreign nucleotide

sequence coding for a foreign peptide; b) modifying said plant viral nucleic acid by inserting said foreign nucleotide sequence coding for a foreign peptide at a site within said plant viral nucleic acid which codes for the coat protein so as to create modified viral nucleic acid comprising an insert, where assembly of the coat protein is not abolished; c) infecting plant material selected from the group consisting of plants, plant tissue, plant cells and protoplasts with said modified viral nucleic acid to produce assembled particles of a modified virus; and d) harvesting assembled particles of the modified virus from said plant material.

54. The method of Claim 53, in which the foreign nucleotide sequence is inserted by i) selecting two different restriction enzyme sites in the plant viral nucleic acid; ii) cutting the plant viral nucleic acid using the corresponding restriction enzymes; and iii) inserting into the cut viral nucleic acid a pair of complementary oligonucleotides which encode the foreign peptide and which terminate in ends compatible with the restriction enzyme cutting sites.

55. The method of Claim 53, wherein said foreign nucleotide sequence encodes a portion of a mammalian viral protein.

56. The method of Claim 55, wherein said portion is between six and twenty-one amino acids in length.